

117 MARINAI PERITI CON L' AMALFI E 567 SALVATI DALLA MORTE

Lo Sperone di Podgora Dominante la Testa di Ponte di Gorizia E' in Possesso delle Forze del Generale Cadorna.

ROMA, 9 Luglio. Orsi un ufficiale addetto al Ministero della Marina ha dichiarato che 117 marinai sono stati salvati dalla morte...

PODGORA OCCUPATA. Un telegramma da Chiasso dice che dopo una violenta battaglia durata per tutta la notte...

WATCH "LITTLE ITALY" FOR FIVE GEM ROBBERS

Police Here and in Nearby Cities Seek Trace of Persons Blamed for \$10,000 Theft.

Philadelphia's "Little Italy" and the Italian sections in all nearby cities are being closely watched by the police...

LA BATTAGLIA SUL CARSO

Notizie giunte qui dal fronte dicono che continua con la medesima intensità la battaglia del Carso...

POLA SALTERA' IN ARIA?

Si apprende che tutti gli stabilimenti navali di Pola sono stati minati e che gli austriaci che difendono quella base...

ACCUSED OF TRESPASSING AT DU PONT POWDER PLANT

Architect Says He Intruded Accidentally.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 9.—Rudolph A. Roesch, accused of trespassing on the grounds of the du Pont Powder Company's experiment plant...

RINFORZI PER L'AUSTRIA

Si apprende che gli austriaci stanno mandando considerevoli rinforzi al loro fronte operanti sul fronte dell'Isonzo...

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA

Table with columns: Name, From, Sailed, To, Arrives. Lists shipping schedules for various ports.

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS

The demand for tonnage grow stronger, with the sailing day. CHARTERS. Baltic—St. Petersburg (Dan.), 1521 tons...



BOSS OF POSTMASTERS Daniel C. Roper, First Assistant Postmaster General, is just starting from Washington on a trans-continental inspection trip...

COMMERCE BODY INVITES G. O. P. MEETING HERE

Continued from Page One of directors of the Chamber of Commerce have been urging the movement for the convention...

Charles Z. Tryon, chairman of the Committee on Conventions of the board, took the question of the convention before Senator Penrose several weeks ago...

"Although Councils have failed to act," the statement announced, "the Chamber of Commerce has decided not to abandon its plan for getting this meeting, which will mean so much for Philadelphia."

"Nothing can be done toward getting the convention hall under way this summer, but the Executive Committee of the Chamber of Commerce has been advised by competent engineers that if work were started on a permanent building early next fall it would be far enough advanced by the spring to make it possible to put the structure at the disposal of the convention."

MOTHERS MUST END WARS, SAYS WIFE OF ENGLISH M. P.

Mrs. Ethel Snowden Describes Horrors of Carnage.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—"A noted British military leader told me that it was not the sight of the dead, the terrible carnage, or the dreadful desolation of the war zone that sickened him and caused him to lie awake nights, but it was the cries of the wounded men for their mothers."

This is what Mrs. Ethel Snowden, wife of Philip Snowden, noted labor leader and member of the British Parliament, told peace advocates in session here today.

"It is this," Mrs. Snowden declared, "that is going to end the present war and all future wars. It is the mothers of the world, who when they are allowed to vote, will not allow their sons, husbands and fathers to be slaughtered for what—to settle difficulties between nations that could be settled by men of sufficient calibre without killing."

"We cannot stop the present war," declared Countess Alexandre Dumas, of Paris, who is attending the conference, "but we can make it the last."

The Countess, whose husband is again in the trenches with the French army after having been seriously wounded in action, is a member of the famous Dumas family of literary fame.

"I cannot speak on peace at this time," she told the peace advocates, "but to one whose husband and relatives and dearest friends are being wounded or killed in this thing called war, work for peace is the inevitable consequence."

P. R. R. STRONGLY PROTESTS AGAINST LOWER MILK RATES

Agent Tells Examiner of Interstate Commission Proposed Change Would Involve Annual Loss of \$300,000 to the System.

The Pennsylvania Railroad system would lose approximately \$300,000 a year if the freight rates on milk and cream proposed by the Philadelphia Milk Exchange were put into effect.

The foregoing opinions, expressed by I. Elkin Nathans, chief milk agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad today, were features of the hearing in the Federal Building before C. V. Burnside, examiner for the Interstate Commerce Commission in the case of the Philadelphia Milk Exchange against the Pennsylvania and allied railroad companies, charging unfairness in freight rates on milk and cream shipped to Philadelphia from points outside the State.

Mr. Nathans testified that under the rates proposed by the Milk Exchange the railroad would lose \$339,53 on an average June day. He produced figures to show that the average June day revenue from milk shipments to the railroad amounted to \$206,11, and that the amount would be lowered to \$146,58 if the suggested rates went into effect.

Mr. Nathans explained that the saving of 30 per cent. was quite feasible, as the railroad companies use car lots or less than car lots, and that many milk dealers use their milk and cream before shipment, which, he said, was entirely unnecessary, owing to the refrigeration facilities offered by the railroads.

Considerable interest was aroused when Mr. Nathans charged the dealers with using unfair methods in years past. In explaining the increase in milk rates made by the railroads in recent years, Mr. Nathans said the first advance was made in 1907, when the railroads found that the dealers were shipping 4-quart cans under the 4-quart rate.

The members of the Milk Exchange are alleging that the regulations of the Bureau of Health are responsible for much of their expense in shipping milk to this city from outside points. They state that their profits are further cut by the recent ruling requiring pasteurization. The exchange was mainly responsible for this ruling of the Health Board and smaller dealers at the time asserted that the exchange favored the measure because it would force the smaller dealers to the wall.

Mr. Nathans said, "that milk anywhere within 65 miles, is shipped to this city under the rates established in 1912."

The action of the Milk Exchange, which is otherwise known as the "Milk Trust" in this city, in making complaint both to the State and Interstate Commissions is taken to indicate that they intend to advance the price of milk in the near future. Testimony by the milk dealers yesterday was introduced to show that the dealers believe their profits on milk at the present time to be less than 1-5 of a cent a quart. One witness, Thomas B. Harbison, stated that his profits were only .0014 a quart.

The rate increase in 1911," Mr. Nathans explained, "was made at the request of the milk dealers themselves, when the railroads offered a different service, including the latest refrigeration methods. In 1912 another increase was ordered after an investigation by the railroads into the rate system used in the shipment of milk and cream into New York city. The increase, at that time, was based upon the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission in regard to the case of the milk dealers of that city."

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Advertisement for 'Every Week' magazine. Features a large '3c' graphic, a list of 20 articles, and a 'Sobs' section with a story about a woman who weeps in print. Includes the text 'Unscrambling' and 'All in this Issue Get it Today'.